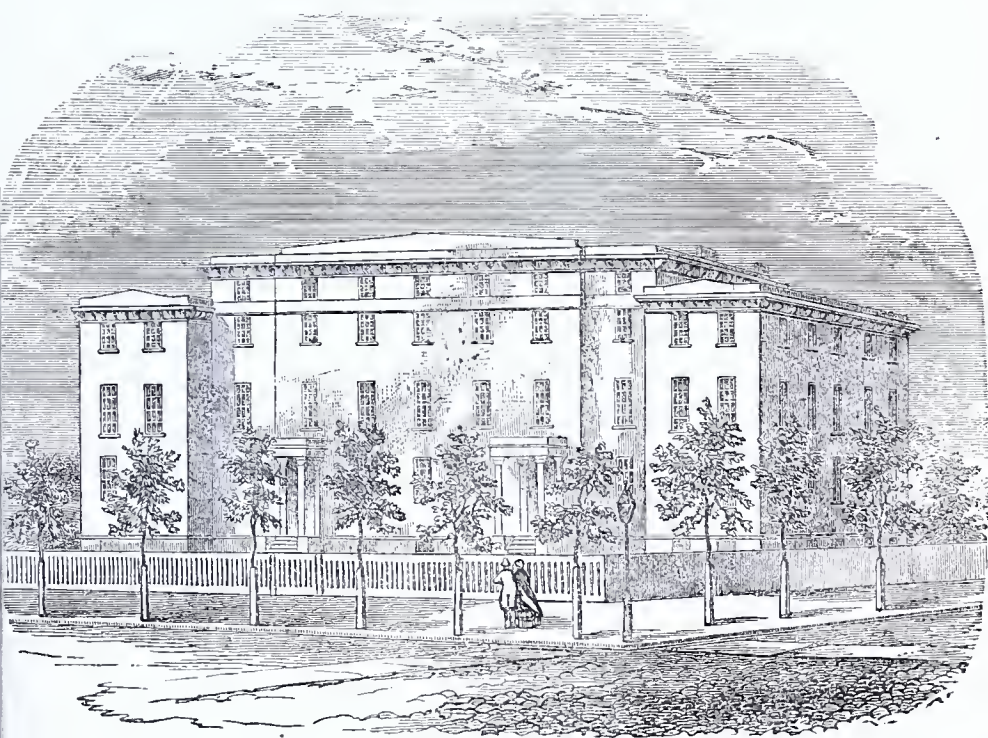


16

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MANAGERS
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION
FOR THE
INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

PRESENTED TO THE CORPORATORS,

At their Annual Meeting, December 15, 1870.



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1871.



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PROCEEDINGS OF THE CORPORATORS AND MEMBERS

AT THEIR

ANNUAL MEETING, DECEMBER 15, 1870.

THE Thirty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the Corporators and Members of the PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND, was held at the Institution, pursuant to the call of the Secretary, on Thursday, December 15, 1870, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of J. S. Biddle, A. J. Derbyshire was called to the chair; and on motion of J. J. Lytle, J. Sergeant Price was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Elwyn submitted the Annual Report of the Board of Managers for the past year, with accompanying documents, as directed by the last Stated Meeting of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Cresson, the Report was referred to the Board of Managers about to be elected, with authority to publish the same, or such parts thereof as they may deem advisable.

On motion of Mr. Biddle, the meeting proceeded to the election of a Board of Managers and Officers of the Institution for the ensuing year.

The Chairman appointed Mr. Kneass and Dr. Hutchinson to act as tellers.

The election having been held, the tellers announced the following persons as having been duly elected:—

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PATRON.

HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN W. GEARY,
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

PRESIDENT.

ALFRED L. ELWYN, M. D.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

THOMAS S. KIRKBRIDE, M. D.,
JOHN C. CRESSON,
ANSON V. PARSONS,
CASPAR MORRIS, M. D.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

WILLIAM R. LEJÉE.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

J. SERGEANT PRICE.

TREASURER.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN.

J. FORSYTH MEIGS, M. D.

CONSULTING SURGEON.

THOMAS G. MORTON, M. D.

MANAGERS.

J. FRANCIS FISHER,	CALEB COPE,
MORRIS PATTERSON,	E. S. WHELEN,
JOHN WIEGAND,	CHARLES E. LEX,
NAPOLEON B. KNEASS,	J. H. HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
JAMES S. BIDDLE,	FRANCIS W. LEWIS, M. D.,
EDWARD TOWNSEND,	ALEX. J. DERBYSHIRE,
JOHN J. LYTLE,	JOHN CADWALADER, Jr.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. SERGEANT PRICE,
Secretary.

A. J. DERBYSHIRE,
Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

WILLIAM R. LEJÉE,
E. S. WHELEN,

J. H. HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
A. J. DERBYSHIRE.

INSTRUCTION.

JAMES S. BIDDLE,
CASPAR MORRIS, M. D.,

JOHN C. CRESSON,
J. FRANCIS FISHER,
FRANCIS W. LEWIS.

HOUSEHOLD.

MORRIS PATTERSON,
THOS. S. KIRKBRIDE, M. D.,

NAPOLEON B. KNEASS,
JOHN WIEGAND,
JOHN CADWALADER, JR.

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

ANSON V. PARSONS,
CHARLES E. LEX.

CALEB COPE,

HOME.

EDWARD TOWNSEND,
MORRIS PATTERSON,

JOHN C. CRESSON,
JOHN J. LYTLE,
E. S. WHELEN.

MANUFACTURES AND SALES.

NAPOLEON B. KNEASS,

MORRIS PATTERSON,
JOHN J. LYTLE.

FEMALE VISITORS.

MRS. MORRIS PATTERSON,
MRS. FRANKLIN PEALE,
MRS. ALFRED L. ELWYN,

MRS. JOHN C. CRESSON,
MISS C. K. MEREDITH,
MISS MATILDA OTTO.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

PRINCIPAL.

WILLIAM CHAPIN, A. M.

PREFECT.

CHARLES C. BURNS.

PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTORS OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

JOS. M. TANNER, A. B.

MARY E. WOODWARD.

ASSISTANTS.

SARAH J. WRIGLEY,

BRIDGET McCABE,

BELLE A. SENTMAN,

ELLEN HASLEM,

HANNAH L. TOWNSEND,

ANNA E. ROBINSON.

PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR OF MUSIC.

HENRY HAHN.

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANTS.

DAVID D. WOOD,

MARIA C. GILL.

ASSISTANTS.

NAPOLEON B. KNEASS, JR.

MARIA CORMANY,

GEO. U. REYBOLD,

THOMAS H. ERVIN.

MASTER OF HANDICRAFT.

GEO. M. COOPER.

ASSISTANTS.

CHARLES H. SHAW,

WILLIAM McMILLAN,

SAMUEL BAKER.

MISTRESS OF HANDICRAFT.

ELLEN L. TOWNSEND.

SALESMAN AND STOREKEEPER IN EIGHTH STREET STORE.

CHARLES KELLY.

SALESWOMAN AND STOREKEEPER AT THE INSTITUTION STORE.

JENNIE HORNER.

MATRON.

REBECCA R. ROSELLE.

ASSISTANT.

MARY H. SHREVE.

ATTENDING PHYSICIANS.

RICHARD J. DUNGLISON, M. D.,

ALBERT H. SMITH, M. D.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS TO THE CORPORATORS.

AT the close of the period during which the present Board of Managers have been charged with the care of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, it becomes our duty to present to the Corporators, and through them to the friends of the Blind, a report of the manner in which they have fulfilled the trust, as well as such suggestions for future action as spring from past experience.

The Board has met with regularity; and the several committees into which it is divided in order to facilitate the accurate supervision of the interests of the Institution, have each given careful attention in their peculiar province. In the month of May we were again called to suffer the loss of our President, Mr. FRANKLIN PEALE, who had been associated with each successive board of managers during more than thirty years; manifesting in all that long term of service an ever increasing interest in the object so dear to us, by his steady and intelligent devotion to the duties of his station. During eight years he had filled the office of Vice-President. In December, 1863, Mr. J. Francis Fisher, greatly to the regret of the Board of Managers, declined a re-election to the Presidency on account of ill health, and Mr. Peale was chosen

his successor. From that time he continued to preside at the meetings of the Board and to give diligent attention to the interests of the Institution in all its varied associations; till the failure of his bodily health compelled him to abandon personal exertion in the cause, though his interest in the welfare of the Institution and the happiness of the pupils did not abate until it was closed by his death on the 5th of May, 1870.

The Board refers to the following minutes as the expression of its sense of his worth as an officer of the Board and our esteem for him as a fellow laborer in the cause of the instruction of the Blind.

At a Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, held on Thursday, May 5, 1870, Vice-President JOHN C. CRESSON, Esq., in the chair, on motion of Dr. Caspar Morris, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That it is with the deepest feeling of affectionate regard for the memory of our late highly esteemed President, FRANKLIN PEALE, Esq., that the Board has received information of his decease. During thirty years he had, by his indefatigable devotion to this Institution and its pupils, manifested his interest in the welfare of the Blind, and his desire to promote the objects for which we are associated; and as President of the Board, discharged the duties of that post not only to the entire satisfaction of his colleagues, but in a manner which secured their grateful respect, proved the depth of his interest in the education of the Blind, and promoted in an eminent degree the accomplishment of that object.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Board be directed to communicate to the family of Mr. PEALE the expression of our sympathy in their sorrow, and of our high esteem for the memory of our late respected President.

Resolved, That this Board, in a body, will attend on the occasion of the funeral services of our deceased friend.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Dr. Alfred Langdon Elwyn, who has been our associate twenty-five years, during all which time he has proved himself a zealous and intelligent friend of the Blind, and exhibited his fitness for the position, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The report to the Board of our respected Principal we submit to the Corporators as the record of what has been accomplished, and claim for the views he expresses that regard which is justly due to his well-known philanthropy, tried integrity, earnest devotion to the cause of instruction of the Blind, and long experience in the service of the Institution.

The several topics discussed by him are of vital importance, and have claimed a large share of the earnest attention of the Board.

We have endeavored to keep constantly before us that the object of our organization is the *education* of the Blind. Upon others devolves the obligation to make provision for the support and comfort of those who are by the loss of sight bereft of the power of self-support, by labor for the common weal. It is ours to train their moral and religious character—to develop their intellectual power—and to communicate to them such instruction in handicraft and in musical knowledge as shall qualify them for self-support, where that is necessary, so far as is compatible with their great privation; and where they have other dependence, shall mitigate the sorrow of their darkened condition. In all these points it will be found by reference to the report of the Principal, your Board has received the hearty co-operation of himself and

his several colleagues; and the results have been highly gratifying.

Some of our pupils have achieved for themselves a good reputation for musical attainment; one is prosecuting his studies in the classes of the University of Pennsylvania; and many, in our "HOME" department and elsewhere, are contributing toward their own support and that of their families, by teaching and by various handicraft employments, the knowledge of which they have acquired under our care.

Among the several subjects presented by the report of the Principal, none are of greater importance to our own success, and the interests of the sightless, than the character in which books for their use shall be printed. In several previous reports your Board has drawn attention to the numerous propositions for the adoption of arbitrary signs, in lieu of the letters in common use by the sightless and the seeing, which were adopted by our Institution at a very early period of its existence, and to which your several successive Boards have adhered with a pardonable tenacity, founded on experience of its advantages. Your Board has not been unmindful of the large size of the volumes which the use of this character involves, and the consequent cost of production. No form of arbitrary signs yet proposed has been able to reduce the size and cost so materially as to present any claim on the score of economy; certainly not sufficiently to compensate for the disadvantage that the seeing teachers, so essential to the proper culture of the Blind, must themselves have a special education in the use of these signs before they would be qualified

to instruct the sightless. By the use of our type (Roman capitals), or that known as the "Boston Letter," any well-qualified teacher in common schools may be transferred readily to the service of the Blind; and it becomes possible for such sightless persons as are precluded from resort to our public institutions, to receive instruction at home from seeing friends. We hail with unfeigned satisfaction the interest this subject has awakened among the Blind and their friends in Great Britain, where so many different systems of printing for their use have been adopted and advocated, each by their respective partisans; and hope great benefit may result from the careful investigations which are now being made by those most interested. Your Board has followed the lead of those which preceded it, from the conviction of the soundness of the principle that the relations between the sightless and the seeing should be maintained as closely as possible by the form of character, without any undue partiality for the shape of the letters to be used.

The printing of the entire *Word of God* having been already accomplished in the special shape known as the "Boston Letter," has given to that a substantial and permanent advantage, for this country at least, which cannot be over-estimated. Whatever may be the preference of any institution for a special form of letter or character *this* should be taught in all which recognize Christianity as the basis of morals and the charter of human hopes—so long as the authorized version of Holy Scripture retains its authority in religion and its supremacy in literature, as the stan-

dard of our language. However great may be the merits of any system of arbitrary signs, the probability is very slight that either of those thus far presented will receive such unanimous support as to lead to the printing in it of a new edition of the Bible for the Blind in this country. Additional force is given to this argument by the fact that "The National Association for Publishing Literary and Musical Works for the Blind," which was incorporated last year, has adopted the type known as the "Boston Letter" for its publications, in which they have already published "*A Compendium of American Literature*," "*The Life and Beauties of Shakspeare*," from the last London edition of William Dodd, LL.D., and a work on *Etymology*; thus giving to that type the same advantage in general literature that it already has in religious. It has also published a Dictionary of Musical Terms in the "combined letter" of N. B. Kneass, Jr.

The condition of our buildings is such as to have claimed much consideration during several years, and still holds the earnest attention of your Board.

Those of us who have been intrusted longest with the duty of watching over the interests of your Institution, still remember with delight the joyful feelings with which each successive step of enlargement has been hailed. Not one was made before necessity compelled it; and each at the time of its adoption was an appropriate and adequate accommodation for our then existing condition. The number of pupils has steadily increased; time and use have left their destructive traces on our present buildings; improvements in civil architecture have been very great

within the last decade, and render more manifest the defects in arrangement of our present structures. We again find ourselves not only straitened for room, but that which we have is deteriorated in character.

Many propositions for improvement of our condition in this respect have been before your Board, some looking to additions and alterations of the present structure, and others to removal. Your Board has examined and discussed them all most carefully, but is not yet able to recommend any plan for your adoption.

The principles which have governed us in the consideration of the subject, are readiness of access for the pupils to those sources of information and amusement which cluster around the central points of the city; easy access to our concerts and other exhibitions of skill or handicraft and advance in education of our pupils, for the public, whose interest has been so signally manifested by the crowded audiences still gathered weekly at our Wednesday exhibitions; and a sufficient area to secure space for more extended buildings, enlarged workshops, and that open-air exercise which is so essential to the health in mind and body of our pupils. Other considerations of great importance present themselves, such as facility of constant official inspection by the Board of Managers, and of full attendance at all its meetings—occasional instruction by eminent teachers, who might be able to give only an hour or two a day to some special department—and the like. No site has yet been presented to our notice which combines these advantages in a degree sufficient to justify its selec-

tion. We therefore commend the subject to the attention of the incoming Board of Managers, as one of urgent necessity—a necessity which arrested the notice of the Board many years since, which was referred to by that of 1866 in very strong terms, and which has increased with every passing year.

ALFRED L. ELWYN,

President.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS:—

GENTLEMEN: The whole number of blind persons in the Institution at the present time (Dec. 1, 1870), including assistant teachers and inmates of "THE HOME," is one hundred and eighty-one.

On the 1st December, 1869, there were	. 183
Discharged or left during the year	. 17
Deaths	. 2
Received during the year	. 17
	<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto;"/>
Remaining December 1, 1870	. 181

Of this number there are

From Pennsylvania	. 149
From New Jersey	. 24
From Delaware	. 5
From all other places	. 3
	<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto;"/>
{ Males 101 }	Total 181
{ Females 80 }	

Twenty-eight of these (including eighteen in the Home) support themselves wholly or in part, as instructors, or in the Industrial Department; four are paying pupils in full, ten in part, and five are day pupils.

The general health of our household has been remarkably good. Two deaths only have occurred: Anna Murphy, an amiable young girl, and Lavinia Abbott, who was happy in the prospect of death.

Much has been accomplished during the year. In addition to the industry of the Handicraft Departments, the following branches have been taught:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Pin-type Printing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with maps in relief, Dictionary, Etymology, Rhetoric, History, "Useful Knowledge," Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Constitution of the United States, Moral Philosophy, Physiology, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Music (organ, piano, and tuning, orchestral and vocal), English Literature, Evidences of Christianity, and Calisthenics.

A Public Examination of five days was held on the above subjects at the close of the last term; after which, awards were made of the "Birch Premiums" and other prizes for distinguished merit in the literary and musical classes, and for skill in the different branches of industry.

By the very able and zealous exertions of Mr. Hahn the orchestra and the music generally have been greatly improved. And to the ability and faithfulness of the teachers and officers of the House, mainly, is due the successful progress of the pupils in all the labors of the year.

I feel it a duty to the Managers and the public to say that in all the three Departments, the Literary, Musical, and Industrial, much energy has been exhibited, with a corresponding measure of success.

Our Wednesday Exhibitions continue to be largely attended. In a large city a general visiting day is necessary. It may not be understood by the public that the entire receipts from these exhibitions are set apart for the benevolent purpose of bestowing outfits on all indigent pupils when they graduate, sufficient to purchase all the necessary machinery and tools for

those who learn trades, and musical instruments, books, and apparatus for others.

Miss Hannah Townsend has been appointed Instructor in place of Miss Cook, resigned, and brings an earnest zeal to the work. Mrs. Shreve has been appointed Assistant Matron in place of Miss Rumel, resigned on account of impaired health. She is faithful in her many duties, and gives satisfaction.

Mr. Morris D. Jones has resigned his position as Assistant Instructor of Music, to accept an appointment to take charge of the musical department of the Wisconsin Institution for the Blind, for which post we believe him to be well qualified. This is another example of many, of the success of this Institution in preparing its pupils for usefulness and self-support elsewhere.* Mr. George Reybold, a for-

* The following table exhibits, as far as ascertained, the condition of all the graduate pupils after leaving the Institution, up to the present time:—

Founders or Principals of other Institutions	6
Teachers of music or piano tuners	38
Organists in churches	12
Teachers of literature and science	25
Ministers of the gospel	2
Member of the legislature	1
Masters of handicraft in other Institutions	4
Teachers of handicraft	14
Vocalists and teachers of singing	11
Working at handicraft	132
Trading, storekeeping, &c.	10
Agents, lecturers, &c.	7
At home—principally females—at housework, &c.	110
Imbecile	12
Deceased	32
Unknown	136
Remaining (except "Home" inmates, counted)	164

Total	716
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mer graduate, of fine musical talent, has been appointed in his place.

OUR BUILDINGS.

For several years past the insufficiency of our accommodations has been a source of great embarrassment in the administration of the duties of the house. From a deficiency of class and music rooms, pupils are obliged to practise in the dormitories; pianos are placed in class rooms, where they remain silent during several hours of the day; and two or more classes are daily taught in the same rooms. In a word, we have outgrown *all* our accommodations—class rooms, sleeping rooms, and dining rooms. A still greater grievance is the injustice imposed on the numerous applicants outside, impatiently waiting for admission, whose opportunity may soon pass away forever.

Your Board has not been unmindful of this. You have appealed to the Legislature to aid in establishing an Industrial Department to teach useful trades to adults, and give employment to those who are homeless and without occupation. This measure would have afforded great relief to this Institution by enabling it to confine its instruction to the younger blind. The appeal was not successful, though all admitted its importance and its charitable character.

The attention of your Board has since been directed to obtaining a suitable site, on the city grounds in West Philadelphia, in view of erecting new and more commodious buildings. For several important reasons it is desirable that their location should not be far from the city, and of easy access by passenger railway. It

is thought an arrangement might be made on terms beneficial to both parties, and particularly so to the city, and it may deserve further consideration.

The blind of the city are more numerous in proportion to the population than in the State at large. It is now and has been impossible to receive all city blind persons of suitable ages into the Institution, in justice to other parts of the State. A number are now in the Blockley Almshouse, supported at the city expense, who should be here receiving instruction and training in trades for their future support, if there were room to receive them. This number must sadly increase with the rapid growth of the city, unless some special provision is made for their accommodation. The utter hopelessness of their condition, without homes and the means of support, must inevitably throw them upon the city for maintenance as paupers during life. Such a destiny for a class of our fellow beings of a healthy moral and mental condition, whose only infirmity is loss of sight, would be revolting to humanity and the civilization of the age.

Such has been the increase of the blind population in New York city and Brooklyn, that the Institution in the former city is now required for the instruction of the blind of those two cities alone, the State having erected a new Institution at Batavia for the other counties of the State. This necessity might be avoided here by the mutual arrangement alluded to above, and by which the city would be saved the cost of an extra department for their blind hereafter, as is now being provided for the insane.

PRINTING IN THE RAISED TYPE.

The vexed question of the best system of letters or characters, still occupies the minds of many friends of the blind, especially in Great Britain. Dr. T. R. Armitage, of London, and other respectable blind gentlemen in England, have formed an Association for trial and investigation, in hopes of finding a satisfactory solution of this debatable subject. They believe that out of the several systems in use there, intelligent blind readers can best decide in favor of some *one* which would be most acceptable to the blind generally.

There are no less than five different kinds of letters or characters in use in Great Britain, each having its earnest advocates. These are: 1. The Alston or Glasgow (Roman capitals). 2. Capitals and lower case combined. 3. Frere's (arbitrary, stenographic and phonetic). 4. Lucas' (arbitrary, stenographic). 5. Moon's (arbitrary). 6. Braille's (the alphabet represented by dots in different positions). This last system originated in Paris, and is used there and to much extent elsewhere.

While it is admitted that each of these systems possesses special advantages, it must be regretted that their advocates have not united upon some standard letter or character, so that the means expended in duplicating and multiplying the same work in all the different systems, might be more economically expended on one or two. If the British Association alluded to succeed in thus concentrating upon one system, they will become the benefactors of a large number of blind in that country.

In the United States the ordinary alphabet in one or two forms is almost universally used. Arbitrary characters have not found much favor; though the *Braille* dotted character is taught in most of our Institutions rather as an auxiliary than for general use. This dotted system has found an ingenious modification, invented by Mr. Wait, the Superintendent of the New York Institution.

Our own Institution for many years printed in the Roman capitals, similar to the Glasgow type. The Dictionary of the English Language, the first for the blind ever printed, and other works, are in this letter. The "Boston letter," so called, exclusively lower case modified in angular forms, has become now, it may be assumed, the standard print of this country. The fact that, in addition to its great merit, the whole Bible has been stereotyped in this letter, has given it a preferred claim. Whatever merits other systems may present, the higher advantage and economy of having *one standard print, simple and easy to learn, in universal use in this country*, is of more value than the special advantages of all these separate systems put together.

This and other reasons decided "The National Association for Publishing Musical and Literary works for the Blind" to adopt the "Boston Letter." That Society, combining in its managers a large majority of blind gentlemen, has printed during the past eighteen months, three valuable volumes in this letter, and a fourth in Kneass' combined print. From the generous contributions of the benevolent, its publications are furnished at less than cost, and donations

of books are made to indigent blind persons. We have the promise, through this Association, of a series of text and music books in raised letters, so much needed in our Institutions. I would also refer favorably to the publications in the "combined print" (capitals and lower case) of Mr. N. B. Kneass, Jr., of this city. Every contribution to the literature of the blind is welcomed, and Mr. K. has exhibited great energy in this department. The combined print has certainly this merit, that it teaches the use of capitals at the beginning of sentences, and for proper names.

UNIVERSITY OR COLLEGE FOR THE BLIND.

An effort is being made to establish a "University for the Blind," connected with a "Printing House," in Washington, D. C. I have reason to believe that this project has not the confidence of the Institutions of the country, and its prospect of success on this account is very doubtful. Nor is it believed that such an institution is required. There would scarcely be found students enough to warrant such an expensive organization. There is no difficulty in blind students qualified by mental ability passing through the regular course of existing colleges and universities. Two pupils from this Institution graduated with honor in the Pennsylvania University, and another is now placed there with the same object. A former pupil recently passed the Law Course at Harvard University, after creditably graduating in a western college. It is not perceived what proper connection a University can have with a "*printing house*" for the blind. Any appropriations or contri-

butions for such a plausible but doubtful project will probably end in disappointment, and divert the gifts of the benevolent from the real existing necessities of the greatest number of the blind.

OUR "HOME" DEPARTMENT.

The unobtrusive benevolence of this excellent charity has seldom been brought to the notice of the public and the Legislature as it deserves. About nineteen years ago there remained in the Institution twenty of its inmates whose legal term of eight years had expired. These were principally females. They were registered as "Resident Pupils," but were retained on the funds of the Institution, and without cost to the State. Your Board (then numbering also such honored names as Hon. Samuel Breck, Hon. Judge J. K. Kane, Dr. Robert Patterson, Dr. Robley Dunglison, A. G. Waterman, Esq., and Franklin Peale, Esq., all now deceased) were unwilling to cast these persons, refined by intellectual and musical culture, abroad upon the world. To avert so sad a lot, your Board, under the generous promptings of Mr. Breck, responded to the urgency of the case, and organized these pupils into an Industrial Home. The plan simply provided that the inmates should all be engaged in some useful work, or in teaching music and literature, where qualified, to be paid for the same,—to be charged a moderate sum for board, and receive the balance in cash monthly, out of which they would clothe themselves. This has been followed with great uniformity to this day. Some have left, some have died; others also have since been ad-

mitted. The number now is eighteen—seven males and eleven females. Their religious and moral influence is good.

It is not intended to enlarge this department, worthy and beneficial as its work has been. It will probably in time merge into a more extended establishment for the employment of the industrious blind, of which this may be considered the nucleus. Already its good influence has been exhibited in the establishment of

THE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND WOMEN,
in West Philadelphia, under the management of a Board of respectable ladies. That Institution stands in a favorable relation to this, most of its inmates having formerly been our pupils. Designed to meet a great and perpetual need, it is destined to be one of the permanent Institutions of the State.

THE FUTURE OF THE BLIND.

Every true friend of the blind must recognize the necessity of an industrial organization in every large and populous State, for the employment of those who without capital or means, are unable to maintain themselves. Such an establishment would not be self-supporting. But it were far better to assist the industrious to work than to pension them by charitable gifts in idleness.

The number of blind persons increases with the population of the country. Assuming the population in 1870 to be 38,000,000, the number of blind must

be 15,000, or about one to every 2500 persons. The number in Pennsylvania is probably nearly 1600.

Tables are given in the Appendix, showing the condition of the Work Department, and the number of each of the several articles made, the sales, &c.

Humbly invoking the blessing of God upon the Institution, and His guidance in our labors, this Report is

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM CHAPIN,

Principal.

DECEMBER 1, 1870.

APPENDIX.

MANUFACTURES FOR THE YEAR 1870.

BY MALE PUPILS AND WORKMEN.

9,594	Scrubbing Brushes, valued at	.	.	.	\$1,500 93
1,456	Hair " "	.	.	.	480 73
3,522	Dust " "	.	.	.	1,179 58
1,517	Shoe " "	.	.	.	458 51
1,400	Wall " "	.	.	.	456 88
505	Sweeping " "	.	.	.	427 93
284	Window " "	.	.	.	195 01
501	Cloth " "	.	.	.	186 23
147	Plaster " "	.	.	.	142 39
404	Stove " "	.	.	.	122 30
279	Lye " "	.	.	.	89 10
122	Hat " "	.	.	.	86 47
1,371	Miscellaneous " "	.	.	.	388 70
Total value of Brushes					\$5,716 46
24,341	Brooms, valued at	.	.	.	\$8,147 87
3,171	Whisks, " "	.	.	.	463 70
339	Mats, " "	.	.	.	422 73
661	Chairs caned, " "	.	.	.	422 94
1,817	yards Carpet wove	.	.	.	745 86
Total by males					\$15,917 86

BY FEMALES AND HOME INMATES.

2,144	Articles of Beadwork, Knitting, &c.	.	.	\$962 62
Total value				\$16,880 48

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.

DR.

Value of finished goods on hand, Dec. 1, 1869	.	\$7,119 86
“ raw material “ “ “ .	.	3,274 80
Goods purchased for customers	. . .	4,667 50
Paid for material, finishing, &c.	. . .	16,268 71
“ Home wages and overwork	. . .	2,481 99
“ commissions, salaries, &c.	. . .	557 20
“ rent of store	800 00
		<hr/>
		\$35,170 06

CR.

By sales at Eighth Street store	. . .	\$10,787 94
“ Race “ “	11,767 25
		<hr/>
		\$22,555 19
Value finished goods on hand, Dec. 1, '70	7,463 18	
“ raw material “ “	3,053 31	10,516 49
		<hr/>
		\$33,071 63

LIST OF PUPILS.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	COUNTIES.
Beidelman, George N.,	March, 1864,	Cumberland.
Bosler, Frank,	Feb. 1865,	Luzerne.
Brown, Hugh,	Jan. 1867,	Alleghany.
Brown, Richard,	Oct. 1866,	Delaware.
Caume, J. W.,	April, 1865,	Philadelphia.
Cody, Thomas,	March, 1869,	Alleghany.
Cooper, Charles C.,	Jan. 1868,	"
Culbertson, William J.,	April, 1863,	Philadelphia.
Diettrich, Edward K.,	Feb. 1865,	Bradford.
Dumond, Millard F.,	Oct. 1867,	Philadelphia.
Duvall, Robert Lea,	Sept. 1869,	Alleghany.
Faulke, Jas. F. C.,	Nov. 1870,	Westmoreland.
Feltus, Mark,	June, 1869,	Philadelphia.
Frishkorn, John H.,	Oct. 1868,	Armstrong.
Fritz, Charles,	May, 1866,	Berks.
Geibel, Adam,	Nov. 1864,	Philadelphia.
Gillespie, William M.,	Sept. 1863,	Jefferson.
Gutenbur, George,	May, 1867,	Alleghany.
Haines, Henry,	Sept. 1870,	Philadelphia.
Heinlein, Jacob,	Jan. 1867,	Alleghany.
Hunter, John,	Nov. 1867,	Clearfield.
James, William,	Sept. 1868,	Luzerne.
Jones, David E.,	June, 1865,	Mercer.
Kline, William,	Sept. 1869,	Philadelphia.
Klitsch, Charles,	Sept. 1868,	Schuylkill.
Koch, Isaac H.,	Oct. 1869,	Berks.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	COUNTIES.
Kohl, Nicholas,	Dec. 1866,	Schuylkill.
Maher, John,	June, 1864,	Philadelphia.
Maitland, George L.,	June, 1867,	Chester.
Maitland, Theodore H.,	May, 1870,	"
Marshall, Thomas P.,	Oct. 1868,	Alleghany.
McCue, Michael,	Sept. 1866,	Bradford.
McDevitt, John,	Oct. 1868,	Philadelphia.
McEwan, Edward T.,	Sept. 1868,	"
Miller, Joseph L.,	Dec. 1869,	Alleghany.
Poorman, James B.,	Sept. 1868,	Dauphin.
Pott, Willie,	Sept. 1865,	Lycoming.
Rambo, Harry N.,	Jan. 1868,	Philadelphia.
Richardson, Daniel,	Jan. 1870,	"
Ritter, Alfred,	Sept. 1868,	Lehigh.
Sanders, Jos.,	April, 1866,	Snyder.
Shaw, Henry,	Jan. 1867,	Philadelphia.
Shroeder, Charles,	Sept. 1866,	"
St. Clair, Robert,	Dec. 1863,	Alleghany.
Stradling, Ambrose,	March, 1869,	Bucks.
Stutt, John Henry,	April, 1866,	Schuylkill.
Teeter, Charles H.,	Nov. 1868,	Bradford.
Tighe, Thomas,	Nov. 1864,	Luzerne.
Wellman, Eugene A.,	May, 1869,	Susquehanna.
Winkler, Christian G.,	June, 1869,	Erie.

FEMALES.

Briscoe, Catharine H.,	Jan. 1868,	Tioga.
Brown, Agnes,	Nov. 1867,	Philadelphia.
Brown, Anna M.,	Jan. 1868,	"
Bryant, Ann,	Jan. 1868,	Carbon.
Clegg, Sallie E.,	May, 1866,	Chester.
Coates, Elizabeth,	Sept. 1865,	Philadelphia.
Cole, Annic B.,	Sept. 1868,	"
Duffy, Rosanna,	March, 1869,	Lawrence.
French, Sarah,	Oct. 1868,	Greene.
Fuhs, Mary,	Oct. 1862,	Philadelphia.
Gallagher, Catharine,	Sept. 1864,	Luzerne.
Gateson, Rebecca A.,	Oct. 1868,	Philadelphia.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	COUNTIES.
Gitlich, Anna,	May, 1869,	Lancaster.
Guldin, Sarah E.,	Sept. 1863,	Berks.
Haggerty, Bridget,	Oct. 1865,	Luzerne.
James, Emma A.,	Sept. 1863,	"
Johnson, Sarah,	Sept. 1866,	Philadelphia.
Jones, Margaret,	Oct. 1864,	Northampton.
Kelly, Ella J.,	Dec. 1870,	Delaware.
Krebs, Mary J. A.,	Dec. 1869,	Perry.
Lowenberg, Mary E.,	Jan. 1870,	Susquehanna.
Marple, Amanda E.,	Feb. 1869,	Philadelphia.
Mason, Miona E.,	May, 1865,	Cameron.
McClintock, Anna,	March, 1862,	Philadelphia.
McClintock, Sarah A.,	Dec. 1870,	"
McDevitt, Ellen F.,	Sept. 1866,	"
McDevitt, Margaret,	Feb. 1864,	"
Mills, Emma,	Jan. 1868,	"
Miskell, Catharine,	March, 1864,	Bradford.
Murray, Margaret,	April, 1869,	Philadelphia.
Nimon, Nancy,	Jan. 1867,	"
O'Donnell, Margaret,	Sept. 1869,	Luzerne.
Pearson, Mary J.,	Dec. 1870,	Cumberland.
Preiss, Hannah C.,	Jan. 1868,	Berks.
Rettew, Mary,	Sept. 1864,	Lancaster.
Richardson, Margaret E.,	Jan. 1867,	Bucks.
Ritter, Aquilla,	Jan. 1869,	Lehigh.
Rowbottom, Annie,	Sept. 1866,	Philadelphia.
Smith, Jeannetta,	Sept. 1863,	"
Smith, Mary E.,	Nov. 1870,	Alleghany.
Solomon, Martha,	Sept. 1868,	Chester.
Spangler, Ellen,	Sept. 1869,	York.
Stahl, Mary Jane,	April, 1868,	Dauphin.
Steele, Sarah E.,	Feb. 1865,	Philadelphia.
Strauss, Caroline,	Sept. 1866,	"
Tretton, Julia,	Sept. 1867,	McKean.
Walt, Lucina,	Oct. 1866,	Franklin.
Warren, Hannah A.,	April, 1869,	Philadelphia.

DAY PUPILS.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	COUNTIES.
Fenimore, William P.,	Nov. 1864,	Philadelphia.
Hood, Walter W.,	May, 1870,	"
Gryder, Walter,	Dec. 1865,	"
Murphy, John,	Sept. 1870,	"

FEMALES.

Whelan, Susan L.,	Sept. 1870,	Philadelphia.
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FROM NEW JERSEY.

MALES.

Booth, William J.,	Sept. 1867,	Mercer.
Craw, George W.,	Jan. 1868,	Hudson.
Fenton, Thomas W.,	May, 1870,	Mercer.
Hunt, Abraham J.,	Sept. 1869,	Camden.
Lippincott, William,	June, 1862,	Salem.
Marcy, Walter E.,	Sept. 1870,	Cape May.
Martin, Robert M.,	Oct. 1869,	Essex.
O'Harra, John,	Dec. 1868,	"
Pearce, David,	March, 1864,	"

FEMALES.

Cattell, Ella,	Nov. 1866,	Camden.
Dwyer, Mary G.,	April, 1868,	Morris.
Hale, Mary J.,	March, 1866,	Gloucester.
Madden, Sarah E.,	May, 1867,	Camden.
Marcy, Lucy E.,	Oct. 1869,	"
Marple, Emma M.,	Jan. 1870,	"
McQuade, Eliza,	Jan. 1870,	Passaic.
Murphy, Mary,	Jan. 1868,	Cumberland.
Powell, Harriet,	Sept. 1863,	Mercer.
Smith, Catharine,	Sept. 1867,	Camden.
Tallman, Elizabeth,	April, 1864,	Burlington.

FROM DELAWARE.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	COUNTIES.
Donohue, Bartholomew,	Dec. 1868,	New Castle.
Downing, George S.,	Sept. 1868,	"
Martin, Robert,	Feb. 1869,	Kent.
Pfeiffer, David,	Dec. 1868,	New Castle.

FEMALES.

Fisher, Ann Eliza,	Jan. 1868,	Sussex.
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FROM OTHER STATES.

Ford, Frank R.,	Sept. 1869,	New York.
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ADULTS IN THE WORK DEPARTMENT.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	COUNTIES.
Davis, David M.,	June, 1870,	Schuylkill.
Davis, Isaac,	May, 1868,	Philadelphia.
Jones, Charles, W.,	Aug. 1864,	"
Kelly, David F.,	Sept. 1866,	Northampton.
Maher, Thomas,	Sept. 1869,	Schuylkill.
McAloon, Dennis,	March, 1867,	Philadelphia.
McCasslin, Jos. P.,	Sept. 1866,	Alleghany.
O'Brian, Patrick,	April, 1867,	Philadelphia.
O'Donnell, Patrick,	Sept. 1865,	Carbon.
Preston, Patrick,	Feb. 1868,	Philadelphia.
Rafferty, Michael,	May, 1866,	"
Schaefer, Peter,	May, 1867,	Alleghany.
Scheirer, James,	Dec. 1870,	Lehigh.
Scott, Robert,	Oct. 1865,	Philadelphia.
Twining, George W.,	April, 1863,	Montgomery.
Vancleve, Henry,	Jan. 1864,	Philadelphia.
Vancleve, Andrew S.,	Sept. 1863,	"
Willis, George Henry,	Jan. 1868,	"

FEMALES.

Evans, Emma,	Dec. 1864,	Chester.
Slevin, Mary,	June, 1870,	Philadelphia.

RESIDENT ASSISTANTS.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED.	APPOINTED.	STATES.
Baker, Samuel,	Sept. 1853,	Sept. 1868,	Pennsylvania.
Ervin, Thomas H.,	Oct. 1864,	Jan. 1871,	"
Gillmore, William,	Sept. 1854,	Sept. 1858,	"
Hamilton, James,	Jan. 1857,	Nov. 1860,	"
McMillan, William,	Oct. 1843,	Oct. 1851,	"
Overton, Edward L.,	Sept. 1862,	Sept. 1870,	"
Wall, Matthew,	Oct. 1854,	Oct. 1862,	"

FEMALES.

Cormany, Maria,	Oct. 1842,	Oct. 1868,	Pennsylvania.
Gill, Maria C.,	May, 1837,	Sept. 1854,	"
Haslem, Ellen,	Oct. 1851,	Sept. 1863,	"
McCabe, Bridget,	Sept. 1859,	Nov. 1867,	"
Murphy, Catharine,	Sept. 1865,	Sept. 1870,	New Jersey.
Robinson, Anna E.,	Nov. 1859,	Nov. 1867,	"

HOME INMATES.

WITH DATES OF ADMISSION AS PUPILS AND INTO THE HOME.

MALES.

NAMES.	ADMITTED AS PUPILS.	RECEIVED INTO THE HOME.	STATES.
Besant, Peter,	June, 1846,	Oct. 1851,	Pennsylvania.
Crilley, M.,	Apr. 1858,	Feb. 1866,	"
Folwell, James M.,	Sept. 1849,	Apr. 1862,	"
Kinney, Michael,	May, 1848,	May, 1852,	"
McCloskey, James,	Dec. 1843,	May, 1852,	"
Riley, Bernard,	Sept. 1858,	June, 1863,	"
Williams, Michael,	Oct. 1853,	Nov. 1862,	"

FEMALES.

Boyer, Emma,	Sept. 1854,	June, 1863,	Pennsylvania.
Cruser, Catharine,	Feb. 1844,	Feb. 1852,	New Jersey.
Cruser, Matilda,	Apr. 1843,	Oct. 1851,	"

NAMES.	ADMITTED AS PUPILS.	RECEIVED INTO THE HOME.	STATES.
Doherty, Eliza,	June, 1851,	Oct. 1859,	Pennsylvania.
Greenwalt, Mary,	June, 1855,	June, 1863,	"
Gutzlaff, Fanny,	Feb. 1843,	Oct. 1851,	China.
Gutzlaff, Jessie D.	Sept. 1861,	Oct. 1869,	"
Hogg, Hannah,	June, 1853,	Sept. 1862,	Pennsylvania.
Lyle, Rachel,	Mar. 1858,	Mar. 1866,	"
Osborn, Eliza,	Sept. 1851,	Oct. 1859,	"
Sterrett, Elizabeth,	Sept. 1854,	Sept. 1864,	"

FORM OF LEGACY.

I hereby give and bequeath to "THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND," in Philadelphia, and their successors forever (if real estate), all that, &c.; (if personal), the sum of, &c.

T E R M S.

Pay pupils are charged three hundred dollars a year, which includes board, instruction, and medical attendance.

Blind children, in indigent circumstances, from the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, are provided for by those States, respectively, for the term of five to eight years.

The most suitable time for admission is between the ages of eleven and sixteen years. Persons over twenty-one years of age are admitted to learn some useful handicraft.

Applications may be addressed to A. V. Parsons, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Admission and Discharge, or to the Principal.

Vacation continues two months—from 1st July to 1st September.

The Institution is situated at the corner of Twentieth and Race Streets. It is open to visitors every WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at half-past two o'clock, to examine the work-rooms. At half-past three o'clock an exhibition is given, consisting of music and other exercises.

Owing to the impossibility of accommodating the large numbers that attend these exhibitions when free, a small admission fee is charged at the door. This fund is appropriated in outfits to pupils on leaving the Institution.

Useful and fancy articles and brushes are offered for sale in the female pupils' work-rooms and at the stores.

The Institution has erected and opened a NEW STORE at the corner of Twentieth and Race Streets, on the premises, where an assortment of brooms, brushes, mats, rag carpet, &c. is offered for sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices. The store at No. 11 South Eighth Street is still continued.

The repairing of cane-seated chairs has recently been added to the business. Chairs will be sent for and returned, on notice left at either store.

The attention of passenger railroad companies is particularly requested to the facilities for making and repairing car mats.

Grocers and other dealers are invited to examine the above articles. Exchange will be made for groceries at cash prices.

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AT THE PRESS OF THIS INSTITUTION.

THOSE WITH PRICES ANNEXED ARE FOR SALE.

The Books of Ruth and Esther	\$2 00
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The Select Library for the Blind. Five volumes. With Standard Poetry.	
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Select Poetry. Chiefly from standard authors. In one volume.	

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Arithmetic Apparatus (slate and types)	4 50
“ Improved Slate Type and Box	8 00
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